To the owner

Instruction Manual for The Two-wheeled Motorcycle KY125R

1st Edition (July 2023)

First of all, congratulations on your purchase of a brand new KOVEMOTO!

If you choose products of KOVEMOTO, you will become a member of the KOVEMOTO family.

This Instruction Manual introduces the main specifications, basic structure, adjustment method and maintenance knowledge of the motorcycle. It will guide you to master the basic operation of the motorcycle and eliminate or reduce common faults, which can effectively ensure driving safety, play the best performance of the vehicle, and improve the service life of the vehicle.

This Instruction Manual contains the introduction of the basic configuration of the motorcycle. The contents and pictures are for reference only, please refer to the physical object.

Due to the production time, user needs and design improvements, the actual motorcycle may be different from the contents of the Manual. We reserve the right to make changes at any time, and we will no longer notify and assume any obligations. Sorry for any inconvenience caused.

The Instruction Manual is one of the necessary accessories of the motorcycle, and when it is sold to others, it should be attached to the motorcycle.

The copyright of this Instruction Manual belongs to the company, and no reproduction is allowed without the written consent of the company, and violators will be prosecuted.

To ensure your safety, and increase your riding pleasure:

- Please read the Instruction Manual carefully.
- Please follow all recommendations and procedures in the Instruction Manual.
- Please pay close attention to the safety information recorded in the Instruction Manual and pasted on the motorcycle body.

Safety Precautions

The safety of you and others is very important, and the safe driving of this motorcycle is an important responsibility.

To help you make an informed decision about your safety, we provide steps and other information on the safety label and in the Instruction Manual to remind you. This information is intended to alert you to the potential danger of harm to you or others.

It is impractical for us to list all the hazards associated with motorcycle riding and maintenance, and you must make the right judgment yourself.

It is forbidden to install electrical equipment, because the battery used in the motorcycle is a lithium battery. Its battery capacity is small, and the installation of electrical equipment may cause a loss of power. The motorcycle is equipped with a high-speed engine. For your driving safety, it is recommended that you reduce violent driving.

You'll see important security information in a variety of forms, including:

- Safety labels on the body of a motorcycle;
- The safety information is preceded by a safety warning symbol ⚠ and one of the following three warnings : Caution, danger, and warning.

The meanings of the three warnings are as follows:

⚠Caution - If you do not follow the instructions, you may be injured.

⚠ Danger - If you do not follow the instructions, you will cause serious casualties.

⚠Warning - If you do not follow the instructions, you will cause serious casualties.

Other important information is listed under the following headings:

Caution - Information to help you avoid damage to your motorcycle, other property, or the environment.

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Motorcycle safety ••• • • •

Motorcycle safety

This section contains important information about the safe riding of motorcycles, please read this section carefully.

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Safety instructions

To enhance your driving safety, please follow these guidelines:

- Perform all routine and routine inspections as specified in the Instruction Manual.
- Before filling the tank, turn off the engine and keep away from sparks and open flames.
- Do not start the engine for a long time in a closed or semi-closed space, because the exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, which is a toxic gas and can be fatal.

Always wear a helmet

It has been proven that helmets and protective clothing can significantly reduce the chance of injury to the head and other parts, and reduce the degree of injury. Therefore, please be sure to wear a certified motorcycle helmet and protective clothing when driving.

Before the ride

Make sure you're in good physical condition, paying attention, and not drinking or taking medication. Make sure that you and your passengers are wearing a certified motorcycle helmet and protective clothing. You instruct your passenger to hold onto the grab handle or hold your waist, place his/her feet on the pedals, and lean with you when you turn, even when the motorcycle is stopped.

Take time to study and practice

Even if you have driven other motorcycles, you should practice riding this motorcycle in a safe area to familiarize yourself with the operation and operation of this motorcycle and adapt to the size and weight of the motorcycle.

Have a sense of protection when riding

Always pay attention to the vehicles around you, do not think that other drivers can see you, always be prepared to make emergency brakes or avoid detours.

Make yourself easier to see

Especially at night, wear bright reflective clothing to make yourself more eye-catching, stop so that other drivers can see you, turn on the signal light before turning or changing the lane, and when necessary, use the horn to remind pedestrians.

Don't drink and ride

Alcohol and driving are not compatible. Never exceed your personal ability when driving, and do not exceed the speed specified by the vehicle, fatigue and negligence will weaken your ability to make correct judgments and safe driving.

Keep your motorcycle in a safe state

It is important to take good care of your motorcycle so that your motorcycle is always in good condition. Check your motorcycle before each ride and complete all recommended maintenance and repairs. **Do not modify motorcycles or add accessories that will affect safety without authorization, and overload is strictly prohibited.**

Dealing with incidents

Your personal safety is your first priority. If you or anyone else is injured, you should first carefully evaluate the severity of the injury and determine whether it is safe to continue driving, and call for emergency assistance if necessary. If other persons or vehicles are involved in a collision, the applicable local laws and regulations should also be followed.

If you decide to continue driving, first turn the ignition switch to the "" (off) position, and then evaluate the condition of the motorcycle. Check whether there is oil leakage, check whether the key nuts and bolts are fastened, and check the steering handle, steering column, brake and wheel to ensure that the personnel and vehicle are safe. Please drive slowly and carefully.

Your motorcycle may have suffered damage that will not be immediately apparent, please submit it to a special repair shop or a qualified special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for a thorough inspection as soon as possible.

Carbon monoxide hazard

The exhaust gas contains toxic carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas, and inhaling higher concentrations of carbon monoxide can cause people to lose consciousness and may even be fatal.

Do not start the engine for long periods of time in a garage or other enclosed space.

Warning

- If the engine is started for a long time in a closed or semi-closed space, it may cause a rapid accumulation of toxic carbon monoxide gas.
- Inhaling this colorless, odorless gas causes rapid loss of consciousness and death.
- Motorcycle engines should only be started in well ventilated outdoor areas.

Safety Precautions

- Be careful when riding, always keep your hands on the throttle grips and your feet on the pedals.
- Make sure that the passenger grasps the grab handle or hugs your waist while driving, and puts his/her feet on the pedals.
- Always pay attention to the safety of riders, passengers and other drivers on the road.

Protective clothing

Make sure that you and any accompanying passenger are wearing a certified motorcycle helmet, goggles and eye-catching protective clothing, and drive carefully according to the weather and road conditions.

Helmet

It is certified to safety standards, eye-catching, and sized to fit your head size.

- It must be safe and comfortable and secured with a chin strap.
- It does not obstruct the line of sight of the mask or other certified goggles.

Gloves

High wear-resistant all-finger leather glove.

Boots or riding shoes

Boots that are strong and slip-resistant and protect the ankle.

Clothing

It includes a protective eye-catching long-sleeved shirt suitable for riding and wear-resistant pants (or protective suits).

Warning

- Not wearing a helmet increases the chance of serious injury in an accident.
- Make sure that you and your passengers always wear certified helmets and protective clothing.

Riding precautions

Run-in period

Follow these guidelines during the first 500 km of driving to ensure the motorcycle's later reliability and performance.

- Avoid full throttle start or rapid acceleration.
- Avoid emergency braking and rapid downshifting.
- Ride carefully.

Brake

Follow the following guidelines:

- Avoid excessive emergency braking and downshifting
  - Sudden braking will reduce the stability of the motorcycle.
  - Slow down before turning, or you may slip.
- Be careful when driving on slippery roads
  - Tyres are easier to slide on slippery surfaces and require longer braking distances.
- Avoid continuous braking
  - In the long and steep slope down the slope, repeated braking will lead to serious overheating of the brake, affecting the braking effect. You should use the engine brake and use the brake intermittently to slow down.
- The front and rear brakes can be used at the same time to achieve a complete braking effect.

Anti-lock brake system (ABS)

This model is equipped with an anti-lock braking system to prevent tire lock-up during emergency braking.

- When the vehicle speed is less than 10 km / h, the anti-lock braking system does not work.
- During braking, after ABS intervention, the brake handle or Foot brake lever may slightly rebound, which is a normal phenomenon.
- Always use the recommended tyres to ensure that the anti-lock braking system works correctly.

Engine brake

When you release the throttle, the engine brake will help the motorcycle slow down. If you want to slow down, you can downshift to a low gear. When descending a long and steep slope, the engine should be braked and the brake should be used intermittently to slow down.

A humid and rainy environment

In a wet and rainy environment, the road surface will be wet and slippery, and the wet brake will also reduce the braking efficiency. You need to be very careful when braking. If the brake is wet, it can be intermittently repeated during low-speed driving and riding, which helps to dry the brake quickly.

Parking

- Stay on solid, flat ground.
- If you must stop on a slightly inclined or loose ground, make sure to stop the motorcycle and make sure that the motorcycle cannot move or tip over.
- Ensure that high temperature parts do not come into contact with flammable materials.
- Do not touch the engine, muffler, brake and other high temperature parts before cooling.
- To avoid the possibility of theft, be sure to lock the steering handle and remove the key before leaving the unattended motorcycle.

Stop the motorcycle with the side support

1. Extinguish engine.
2. Lower side support.
3. Tilt the motorcycle slowly to the left until its weight is concentrated on the side bracket.
4. Turn the steering handle completely to the left.

▶ If the steering handle is turned to the right, it will reduce stability and may cause the motorcycle to fall.

5. Turn the ignition switch to the "  " (lock) position and remove the key.

Fueling / brake fluid and fuel guide

Follow these guidelines to protect your engine and catalytic converter:

- Use only unleaded gasoline.
- It is recommended to use high octane gasoline. The use of low octane gasoline will reduce the performance of the engine.
- It is not recommended to use ethanol gasoline, which will reduce the performance of the engine.
- Do not use spoiled or contaminated gasoline, or oil-gasoline blends.
- Prevent dirt and water from entering the tank.
- Since the brake fluid has a certain corrosive effect, be sure to avoid splashing into the eyes, adhering to the skin and avoiding contact with non-metallic materials of the vehicle when adding.

Spare parts and modifications

We strongly recommend that you do not use any accessories other than KOVEMOTO, and do not modify the original design of the motorcycle, which will cause the motorcycle to be unsafe. Unauthorized modifications to your motorcycle will void your warranty service and result in your motorcycle being unable to legally drive on public roads and highways. Before you decide to add accessories to your motorcycle, first determine which modifications are safe and legal.

It is prohibited to attach a trailer or a sidecar to a motorcycle and to modify or install other equipment at the engine installation point. Your motorcycle does not have the design of these accessories, and their use will seriously damage the maneuverability and safety of the motorcycle.

Warning

- Improper accessories or modifications may cause safety accidents, in which you may be seriously injured or even life-threatening.
- Please follow all instructions in the Instruction Manual for accessories and modifications.

Loading guide

- The additional load will affect the maneuverability, braking and stability of the motorcycle. When riding with heavy loads, be sure to maintain a safe speed.
- Please keep within the specified loading limit, the maximum payload of the whole vehicle is 135kg, do not overload.
- Fix all luggage and place it evenly and smoothly near the center of the motorcycle.
- Do not place objects in the headlights or Mufflers.

Warning

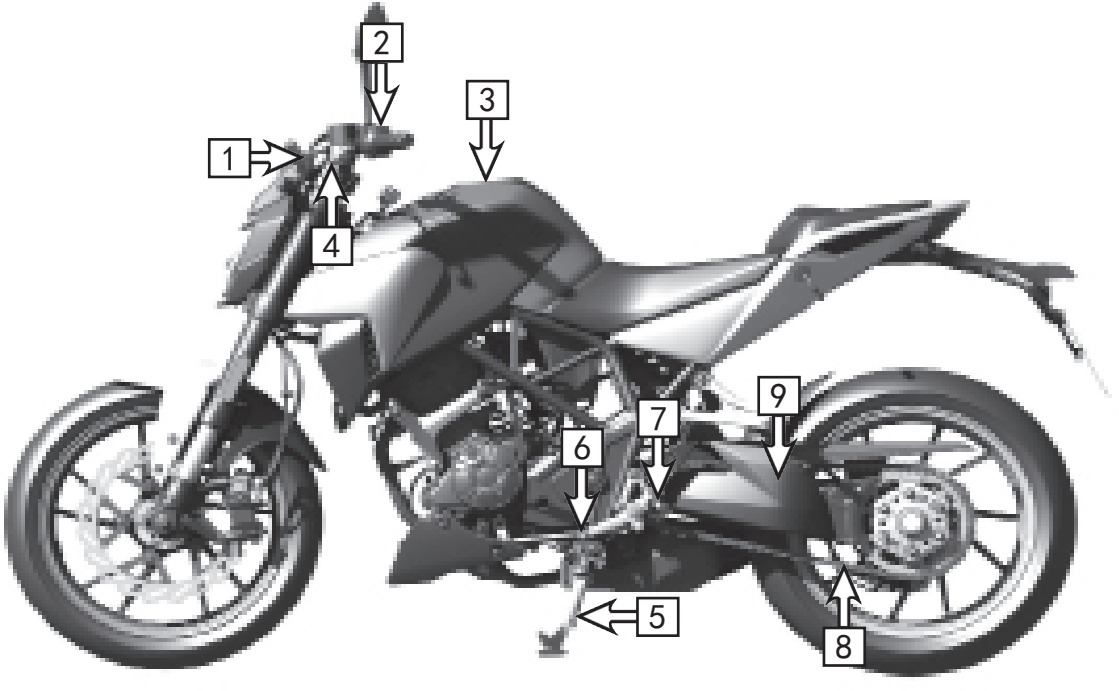
- Overloading or improper loading will lead to accidents, resulting in serious casualties.
- Please follow the loading instructions in the Instruction Manual.

Operating instructions

This section contains important information about the operation of the motorcycle, please read this section carefully.

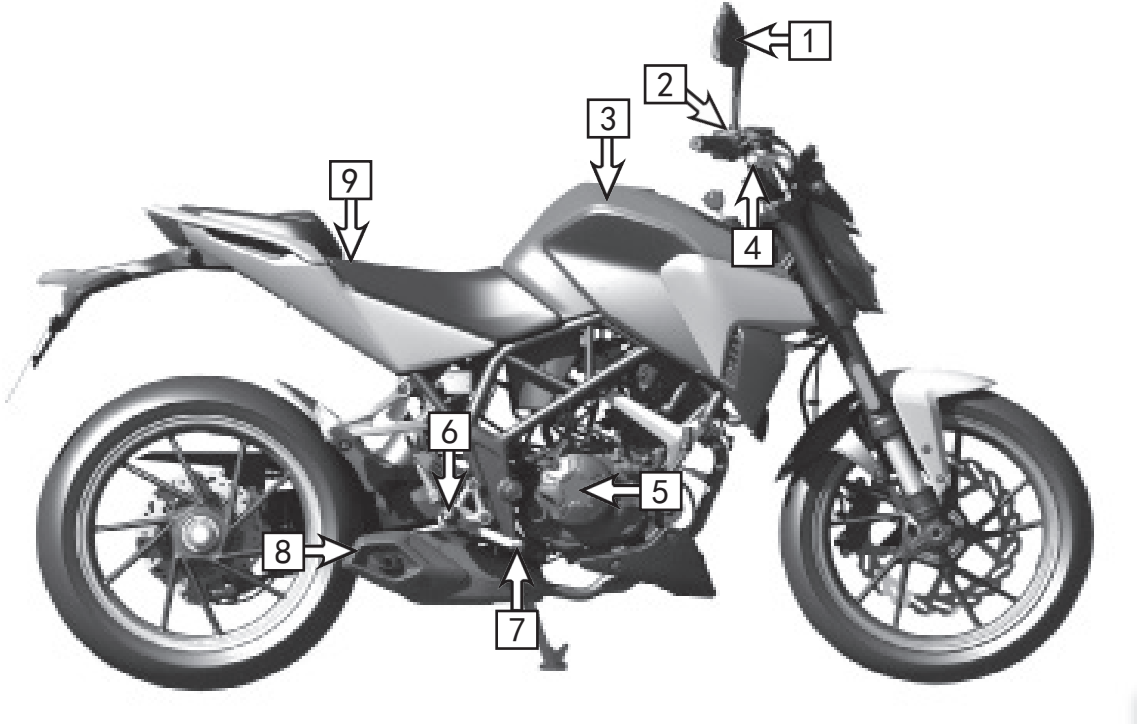
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Component location diagram



1. Instrument 2. Left combination switch 3. Fuel tank filler cap 4. Clutch lever 5. Side stand 6. Shift lever 7. Rider footrests 8. Chain 9. Link fork

Component location diagram



1.Rearview mirror 2. Emergency OFF switch/electric starter button 3. Fuel tank 4. Hand brake lever 5. Engine 6. Rider footrests 7. Foot brake lever 8. Muffler 9. Seat

Instruments

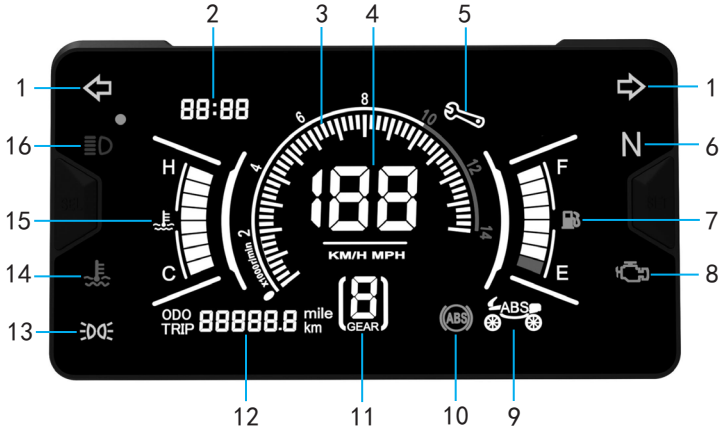
Standard edition



Display check

When the ignition switch is turned to " ⏻ " (ON), the instrument is powered on to play the start-up animation, and then self-test is performed, and all functional modules and symbols are displayed. If the display is missing during self-test, Please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for repair.

Instrument interface description



Serial Number	Name	Functional description
1	Turn indicator light	When the left turn light is on, the left indicator flashes, and when the right turn light is on, the right indicator flashes
2	Time display	Display the instrument time
3	Tachometer	Engine speed display
4	Speedometer	Display the current speed
5	Service indicator light	When the motorcycle reaches the maintenance setting condition, this lamp is on

Serial Number	Name	Functional description
6	Neutral light	When in neutral, this light is on
7	Fuel display	It shows the amount of fuel ① When the oil level is lower than 1 bar, please replenish the fuel as soon as possible ② If the fuel symbol flashes with all the oil level color blocks at the same time, indicating that the oil level signal is abnormal, please submit it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for repair as soon as possible
8	Electronic injection malfunction indicator light	When the electronic injection system fails, this lamp lights up (after the engine is powered on and started normally, the failure lamp goes out as a normal phenomenon)
9	ABS status display	① Front and rear wheels show a white profile: Front and rear wheel ABS open ② The rear wheel shows yellow fill: Rear wheel ABS off ③ Front and rear wheels show a yellow fill: Front and rear wheel ABS off
10	ABS malfunction indicator light	① This light is on when a fault occurs ② After the whole vehicle is powered on, this lamp flashes as a normal phenomenon (0.5S on, 0.5S off). When the vehicle speed is > 5km / h, the ABS self-test is extinguished immediately after passing
11	Gear indication	Display the current gear
12	Odometer	Displays total vehicle mileage and subtotal mileage
13	Position indicator light	When the position light is on, the light is on
14	Water temperature alarm indicator light	When the water temperature is too high, this light is on
15	Water temperature display	① When the water temperature indicator block displays red and lights up the “water temperature alarm lamp”, it means that the water temperature is too high. In the case of ensuring safety, stop for inspection, and continue driving after the water temperature drops ② When the water temperature data is abnormal, all water temperature color blocks and icons will flash together (when the flameout switch is off, the flashing is a normal phenomenon)
16	High beam indicator light	This light is on when the high beam is switched on

The standard version of the instrument functions operate as follows:

1. Briefly press the SET key to switch the ODO/TRIP display.

2. In the ODO display mode, long press the SET key to switch the male / female display.

3. In the TRIP display mode, long press the SET key to clear the subtotal mileage.

4. In IGN power-off state, press SEL key for a long time and turn on the ignition switch until about 3 seconds after the instrument self-test is completed to enter the clock setting mode. Short press SET key to set hour position (0-23), long press SET key after completion of hour setting, minute flashes, short press SET key to set minute. After completion, long press SET key or no key operation within 5 seconds, the meter automatically saves and exits the clock setting mode.

5. Press the SEL key for a long time to enter the ABS working state setting mode 

, and the ABS characters in the icon will flash:

①Short press the SEL key to set the ABS working state.

② 

The constant light of the front and rear wheels indicates that the ABS function is fully open, the flashing of the rear wheel indicates that the ABS function of the rear wheel is closed, and the flashing of the front and rear wheels at the same time indicates that the ABS function of the front and rear wheels is fully closed.

③If the setting is not successful, the entire icon will flash, 

please check the ABS or the line. Note: When the instrument is powered on, the ABS function of the front and rear wheels is fully opened by default, 

and the icon is always displayed.

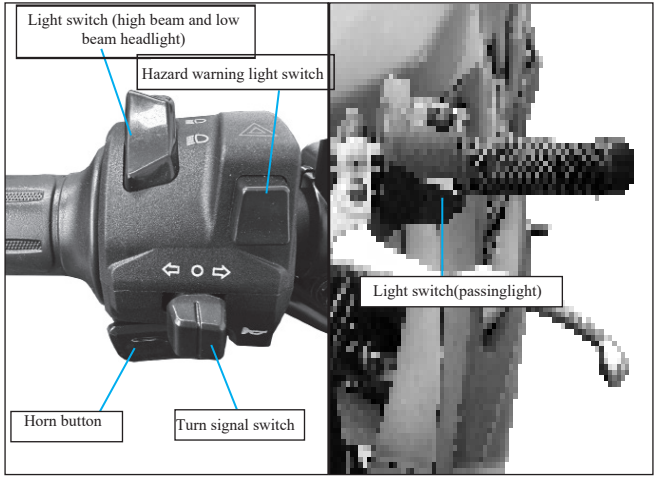
6. If the maintenance indicator is on, it will go off automatically after driving for 500Km, or press the SEL key for a long time to clear the maintenance indicator.

Notes

- To modify the ABS mode, it must be done in the parking state.

Switch

Left combination switch



Hazard warning light switch:

It is used in emergency. After pressing the switch, turn on the left and right turn lights at the same time.

Turn signal switch:

Turn on the left turn signal: Turn the switch to the left, and after operation, the turn signal switch returns to the original position.

Turn on the right turn signal: Turn the switch to the right, and after operation, the turn signal switch returns to the original position.

Turn off the turn signal: When the turn signal switch is in the middle position, press this button to turn off the turn signal.

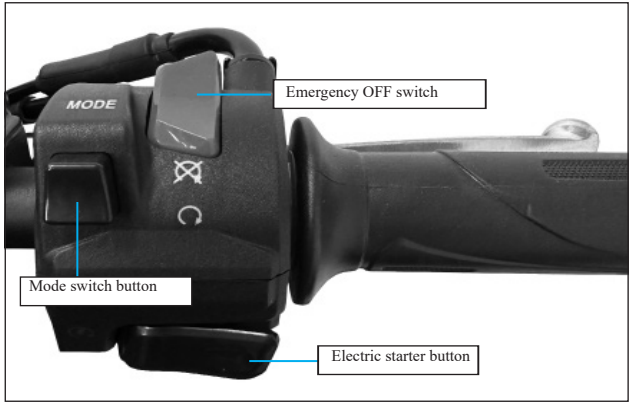
Light switch:

Turn on the passing light (the passing light switch is located on the back of the throttle grip switch) and turn on the high beam

Turn on the dipped beam

Switch

Emergency OFF switch



Emergency OFF switch:

When the switch is in the "○" (run) position, the engine can be started;
When the switch is in the "⊗" (stop) position, the engine cannot be started.

▶ In case of emergency, switch to the "⊗" (stop) position to extinguish the engine.

Mode switch button: Engine mode switching.

Light switch:

○ Turn off the lights.

Turn on the front position light, rear position light and license plate light.

Turn on the headlights, front position lights, rear position lights, license plate lights.

Electric starter button:

The electric starter button is located below the MODE switch button, and when the emergency OFF switch is set to ○ " " position:

· If the engine is in neutral, press the "ϟ" button to start the engine.

· If the engine is not in neutral, press the " ϟ " button to start the engine by pinching the clutch handle and stowing the side bracket.

Notes

- When the headlights are illuminated by the automatic headlight function, the light switch cannot turn off the headlights at this time.
- In order to extend the service life of the switch, it is recommended that you blow out the accumulated water inside the switch after washing the car or rainstorm.

Ignition and steering lock

When the key is in the “ ” position, turn the steering handle to the leftmost position, push in the key downward at the same time, and turn counterclockwise to the “ ” position to lock the direction; To unlock, turn the key clockwise.



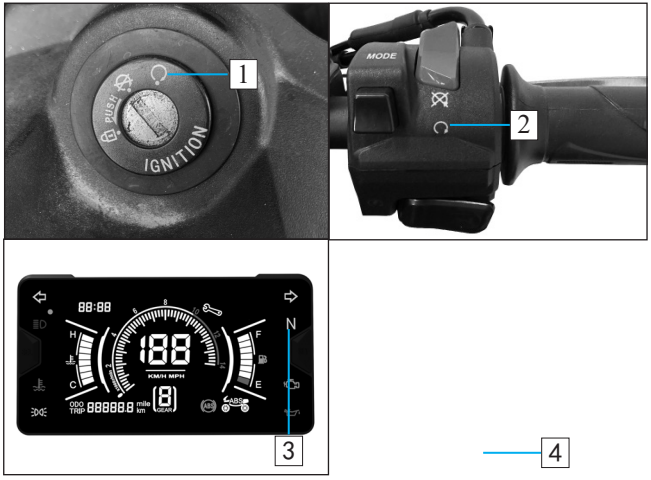
Location	Function	Note
	Use when parking (whole motorcycle power off)	The key can be removed
	Used when starting or driving	The key cannot be removed

Warning

- When parking (including long-term parking), the ignition switch must be in the “ ” or “ ” position to ensure the safety of the motorcycle and prevent the battery from losing power.
- When the steering mechanism is locked, do not push the motorcycle, otherwise it will lose its balance.

Start the engine

Standard edition



Whether the engine is hot or cold, please follow the instructions below to start the engine.

1. Turn the ignition switch to the " ◯ " (ON) position.
2. Verify that the engine shutoff switch is in the " ◯ " (Run) position.
3. When the gear is shifted to neutral or the Clutch lever is tightened, the side bracket is retracted, and the motorcycle is started with the transmission in gear.
4. Press the electric starter button with the accelerator fully closed.

If the engine is not started:

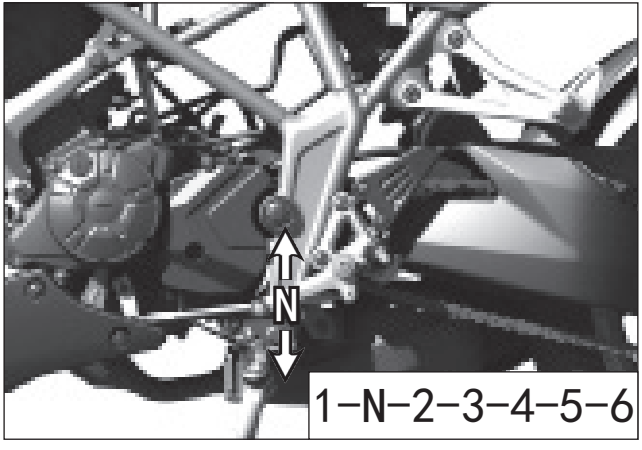
If the engine does not start within 3 seconds, wait 10 seconds before repeating step 4 above.

Notes

- If the engine starts and the idle speed is unstable, the throttle should be slightly increased.
- Prolonged high-speed idling and rotation can damage the engine and exhaust system.
- Hot fill or high idle speed for more than 5 minutes may cause discoloration of the exhaust pipe.
- If the throttle is fully open, the engine will not start.

Gear shift

Your motorcycle has 6 forward gears and adopts 1 down 5 up shift mode.



Method of shift:

Warm up the engine for normal operation.

1. When the engine is idling, disengage the clutch and press down on the Shift lever to move the transmission into the low (1st) gear position.

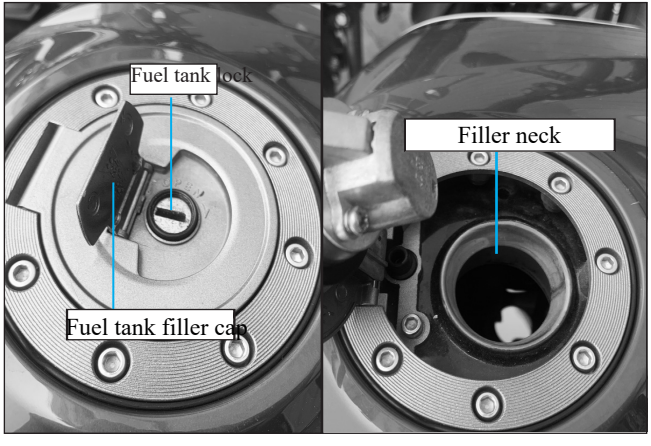
2. Gradually increase the engine speed and slowly release the clutch handle. These two actions can be coordinated to ensure a natural start.

3. When the motorcycle reaches the balanced driving state, reduce the engine speed and then disengage the clutch, hook up the Shift lever to enter the second gear, and so on.

Precautions during driving:

1. Avoid unnecessary engine idling, and do not allow the engine to idle at high speed, otherwise it will seriously damage the parts.
2. When the clutch is running in a semi-separated state, the clutch plate will wear quickly.
3. If you feel that the engine horsepower is insufficient when climbing, you should switch to low gear in time.
4. In driving, especially downhill and high-speed driving, it is not allowed to use the front brake or neutral coasting alone, and it is not allowed to drive off the handle.
5. When parking, you should put away the small throttle, cut off the clutch at the same time, and then brake.

Refueling



Open the fuel tank cover:

Turn over the lock cover, insert the ignition key, and turn clockwise to open the fuel tank cover.

Close the tank cap:

1. After refueling, press the fuel tank cover down until it locks.
2. Remove the key and close the fuel tank filler cap. If the tank cap is not locked in place, the key cannot be pulled out.

When filling with fuel:

After using the side bracket to stop stably, open the fuel tank cover for filling, and the filling should not be higher than the filler neck, and the fuel tank capacity is 13L. It is recommended to use 92# or more unleaded gasoline. After filling in the fuel, close the fuel tank cap and lock it.

⚠Warning

- When refueling, please do it outdoors. Be sure to extinguish the engine, away from heat sources, sparks or open flames. If there is a splash, please immediately wipe clean.

Maintenance

Please read “Maintenance” and “Maintenance Specifications” carefully before prepar-ing for maintenance. For maintenance data, please refer to “Technical Parameters”.

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Maintenance

The importance of maintenance

It is important to keep your motorcycle in good condition of maintenance, which is essential for your safety, as well as protecting your property, getting the best performance, preventing breakdowns and reducing air pollution.

Maintenance is an important responsibility of the motorcycle owner to ensure that the inspection is carried out before each ride and that the periodic inspection is carried out as described in the maintenance cycle table.

The safety of maintenance

Please read the maintenance instructions before each maintenance to ensure that you have the necessary tools, components and skills. We are unable to alert you to every hazard that may arise during maintenance. Only you can decide whether the motorcycle should be maintained or repaired.

Please follow the following guidelines for maintenance:

- Turn off the engine and remove the key.
- Park the motorcycle on a firm and flat ground with side brackets, or support it with maintenance brackets.
- Please wait for the engine, muffler, brake and other high temperature components to cool before starting the operation, otherwise it may cause burns.
- Please start the engine under the specified conditions and in a well-ventilated environment.

⚠ Warning

- Failure to carry out normal maintenance before riding or failure to correct the fault can lead to serious injury or fatal accidents.
- Please follow the inspection, maintenance recommendations and maintenance schedule provided in the instruction manual.

Maintenance schedule

The motorcycle should be maintained within the specified time. In order to ensure safety, it can only be repaired by a special repair shop of KOVEMOTO. The symbols in the table have the following meanings:

I: Carry out inspection, cleaning and adjustment R: Change A: Adjust L: Lubrication

Maintenance times / Maintenance items		Project cycle	Odometer Km (Note 2)				
			1000Km	4000Km	8000Km	12000Km	
※	Fuel system oil circuit			I	I	I	
※	Fuel filter					R R	
※	Throttle operating system		I	I	I	I	
	Air filter element	Note 1			R R		
※	Spark plugs		I	I	I	I	
	Exhaust valve clearance		I	Per 24000Km, I			
	Intake valve clearance		I	Per 24000Km, I			
※	Engine oil		I	Per 6,000Km, R			
※	Oil strainer		Per 12000Km, I				
※	Timing chain tension		A	A	A	A	
	Coolant		I, per 24,000 Km, R				
	Cooling system		I	I	I	I	
	Electronic fuel injection system			I	I	I	
	Transmission chain			I. L	I. L	I. L	
	Accumulator	Every month	I	I	I	I	
	Brake shoe worn			I	I	I	
※※※	Brake system		I	I	I	I	
※	前照灯调光		I	I	I	I	
※	Clutch		I	I	I	I	
※※	Fasteners			I	I	I	
※※※	Directional bearing		I	I	I	I	

※ This item is maintained by the personnel of the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO. If the user has special tools, maintenance accessories and maintenance capabilities, they can also repair themselves, and the maintenance knowledge can refer to this Instruction Manual.

※※ In order to ensure safety, the project can only be repaired by the personnel of the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

Note:

1.When driving in dusty areas, it should be cleaned frequently.

2.When the odometer reading exceeds the maximum number given, the maintenance cycle is repeated according to the mileage interval specified in the table.

Service personnel: _____

Service outlet: User's signature: _____

(Official seal of the unit) Date: _____

Check list of torque cycles at off-weight position

Serial Number	Name of fastening location	Recommended test cycle
1	Front and rear axle, flat fork shaft fastening	A torque check is required for each maintenance cycle.
2	Shock absorption and fastening before upper and lower connecting plates are hugged tightly	
3	The upper connecting plate is fastened to the steering column	
4	Fastening of steering column four-slot nut	
5	Fastening of the lower card holder with the steering hand	
6	Fastening of installation of small engine sprocket	
7	Eccentric fastening	
8	Fastening of engine suspension	
9	Fastening of rear shock absorber	
10	The front section of the muffler is connected with the engine	
11	Fastening of front and rear brake calipers	
12	Fastening of rear brake pump	
13	Fastening of shift lever and adjusting lever end bearing	
14	Buffer body and support	
15	Buffer body buffer adhesive	
16	Fastening of brake pedal and adjusting rod end bearing	
17	Fastening of all-vehicle brake oil pipe	When cleaning the oil circuit, carry out maintenance according to the required torque.
18	Fuel rail fastening	
19	Fuel pump fastening	
20	Fastening of front and rear brake discs	When checking or replacing each maintenance cycle, carry out maintenance according to the required torque and gluing method.
21	ABS ABS ring gear	
Note: The torque cycle inspection items and torque standards not stated in this instruction manual shall be implemented in accordance with our Maintenance Manual.		

Bearing location checklist

<table>
<tr><th>Serial Number</th><th>Name of bearing location</th><th>Recommended test cycle</th><th>Recommended maintenance cycle</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Upper and lower taper bearings for steering column</td><td>Each maintenance cycle</td><td>10000KM/ a year</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Eccentric needle roller bearing</td><td>Each maintenance cycle</td><td rowspan="2">20000KM/ a year</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Plain fork bearing</td><td>Each maintenance cycle</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Eccentric wheel deep groove ball bearing</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="5">Check that there is no jam in each maintenance cycle. Remove and check in case of failure, and replace the bearing if necessary.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Brake pedal bearing</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Shift lever bearing</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Front wheel bearing</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Back wheel bearing</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Note: When the bearing part is checked, the matching oil seal and bushing need to be checked, maintained or replaced at the same time.</td></tr>
</table>

Maintenance specifications

In order to ensure safety, it is your responsibility to conduct a pre-ride inspection and ensure that any problems you find have been resolved. A pre-ride inspection is required.

Inspection items	Inspection contents
Steering hand	Flexible rotation, no play and loose
Brake system	Check its operating condition, check the front and rear brake fluid level and brake pad wear
Fuel level	Enough oil for the planned driving distance (please refuel if necessary)
Throttle	Check that it opens smoothly and closes completely in each steering position
Clutch	Check its operation and adjust the free travel if necessary
Wheels and tyres	Check the use condition and tire pressure, and supplement the air pressure if necessary
Drive chain	Check its use and sag, adjust and lubricate if necessary
Lighting and horn	Check the lighting system and horn for good performance
Oil level	Add engine oil if necessary and check for leaks
Instrument indication	Check whether the indicators on the instrument display normally

Replace part

Battery

Check and replace the battery

1. Before installing the battery, if the electrode is dirty, please wipe it clean and then install it, otherwise the function may fail due to poor contact.
2. In the process of use, if the battery is deformed, abnormal heat, smoke and other abnormal phenomena, please immediately stop using, and timely handed over to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for inspection.
3. If the battery is placed in a high temperature and humid environment for a long time, functional failure and short life may occur. Before using it again, please ensure that the battery appearance and function are normal before installation and use.
4. If the entire motorcycle can not start, please check whether the battery is normal, such as battery damage, please replace it in time.
5. When installing the battery, be sure to lock the battery pole bolt

If the battery is not used for a long time, please pay attention to the following conditions:

- To prevent the occurrence of excessive discharge, the battery should be charged every two months.
- When the battery is not used, it should be placed in a cool and dry environment to prevent short circuit of the positive and negative electrodes of the battery.

Notes

- Improper handling of batteries may cause harm to the environment and human health, please dispose of waste batteries in accordance with local environmental regulations.
- The installation of complete vehicle electrical appliances may lead to a loss of battery power and even cause electrical system failure.

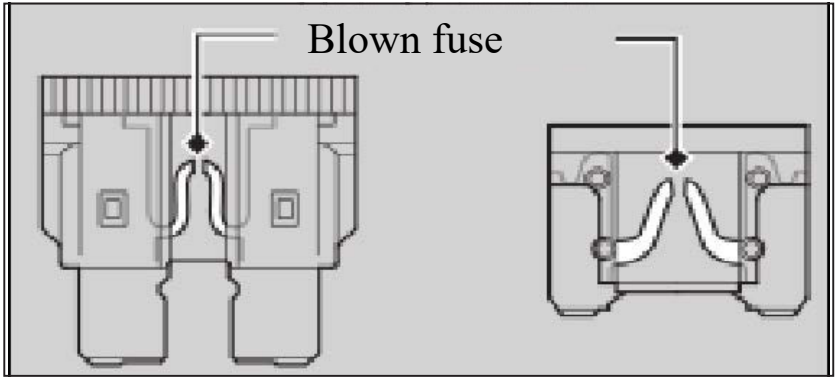
Fuse

Fuses protect the electrical circuit of your motorcycle. If some electrical parts of your motorcycle stop working, check and replace the blown fuses.

Check and replace fuses

Turn the ignition switch to the “ ⊠ ” (OFF) position to take out and check the fuse. If the fuse is blown, please replace it with a fuse of the same specification, and refer to “Technical Parameters” for fuse specification.

If the fuse is often blown, there may be hidden problems in the electrical equipment, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.



Notes

- The fuse needs to be replaced in an equal amount, and replacing a fuse with a higher rating will increase the chance of damage to the electrical system and the risk of burning the motorcycle.
- Installing non-KOVEMOTO locomotive electrical accessories will overload the electrical system, causing the battery to discharge, and even destroy the system

Engine oil

The consumption of engine oil and the decline in oil quality will vary depending on the driving conditions and the use time. The higher the operating speed, the faster the oil consumption rate. When running at high speed or high speed for a long time, the oil change cycle should be shortened, and the engine oil level should be checked frequently. If necessary, add the recommended engine oil.

When used at extreme temperatures, the oil quality drops faster, and the dirty or long-used oil should be replaced as soon as possible.

Select engine oil

The oil should be selected from API classification SL grade or above, and its grade is 10W-40.

Brake fluid

Do not add or replace brake fluid unless in an emergency.

Only use the brake fluid newly removed from the sealed container.If you add the brake fluid, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO to check the brake system as soon as possible.

Coolant

Use only the original KOVEMOTO premixed coolant that is not diluted with water. The original KOVEMOTO premixed coolant can prevent corrosion and overheating, please pay attention to the coolant capacity. If the liquid level is lower than the lower limit, please add it in time. The freezing point of coolant is -40℃ and the boiling point is 110℃.

Notes

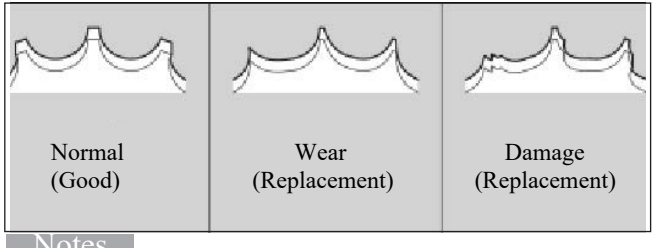
- Brake fluid can damage plastic and paint surfaces. If it spills, wipe off immediately and clean thoroughly.
- Recommended brake fluid: DOT4 brake fluid or equivalent.
- Do not use coolant that is not specifically designed for aluminum alloy engines; ordinary tap water and mineral water can easily cause engine corrosion and scaling.

Drive chain

The drive chain must be checked regularly and lubricated. If you often drive in poor road conditions, high speed or repeated speed increases, you need to check the chain more frequently.

If the drive chain is not running smoothly, it makes abnormal noise, there is a damaged roller or a loose bolt, and the oil seal is lost or bent, please check the chain with the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

Simultaneously check the driving sprocket and the driven sprocket. If any one has worn or bad teeth, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for replacement.

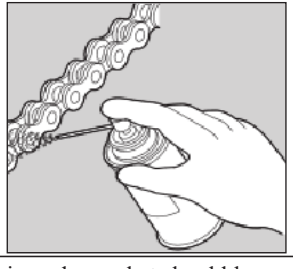


Cleaning and lubricating

After checking the sag, turn the rear wheel and clean the chain and sprocket at the same time. Use dry cloth, oil seal chain special cleaning agent or neutral detergent. If the chain is dirty, use a soft brush, clean and dry and lubricate with the recommended lubricant.

Do not use non-oil seal chain-specific steam cleaners, high-pressure cleaners, wire brushes, volatile solvents such as gasoline and benzene, scrubbers, chain cleaners and lubricants, otherwise they may damage the chain oil seal.

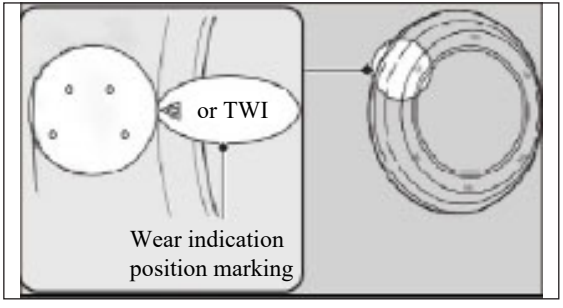
Avoid getting lubricating oil on the brakes or tires, and avoid using excessive lubricating oil to avoid splashing on clothes or motorcycles.



Notes

- The use of a new drive chain on a worn sprocket will speed up chain wear, and the drive chain and sprocket should be replaced at the same time.
- Recommended lubricating oil: Special lubricating oil for chain oil seal.

Tyres (check / replace)



Tyre size

Front：110/70R17

tyres：140/60R17

Abnormal wear check

Check the contact surface of the tire for signs of abnormal wear.

Check tread depth

Check the tread wear indication mark. If the wear reaches the indication mark, replace the tire immediately.

Check tire pressure

When you feel that the tire pressure is insufficient, use a barometer to measure the tire pressure, and check the tire pressure when the tire is cold at least once a month. Ensure that the valve core cover is tight and replace it with a new one if necessary.

The tire pressure standard value is: Front tire: 230KPa; rear tire: 250KPa

Damage check

Inspect the tire for cuts, cracks, exposed fabric, tire threads, nails, or other foreign matter embedded in the side tread of the tire, and check the tire sidewall for any abnormal bulging or expansion.

Whenever changing tyres, follow the following guidelines:

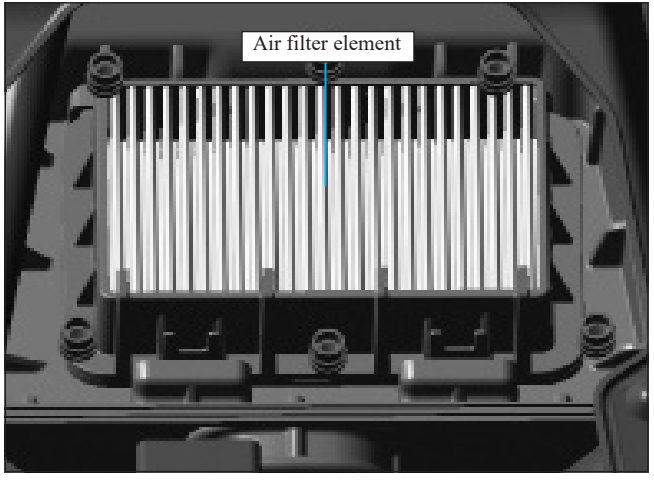
- Use recommended tyres or equivalent products of the same size, construction, speed class and load capacity.
- After the tire is installed, use the original balance positioner of KOVEMOTO or equivalent equipment to carry out balance positioning on the wheel.
- This motorcycle rim is designed as a tubeless tire. Do not install the inner tube in the tire. If the inner tube is installed, the inner tube will rub against the rim during rapid acceleration or braking, and excessive heat will cause the inner tube to burst.

Warning

- The use of excessively worn or improperly inflated tyres can lead to accidents and serious casualties. Please follow the relevant tyre inflation and maintenance guidelines in the instruction manual.
- Installing an unsuitable tire can affect handling and stability, and lead to accidents and even endanger life.
- Always use tyres of the size and type recommended in this Instruction Manual.

Air cleaner

This motorcycle is equipped with an air filter element made of paper, please do not maintain it by yourself. It should be cleaned or replaced by a special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.



Tools

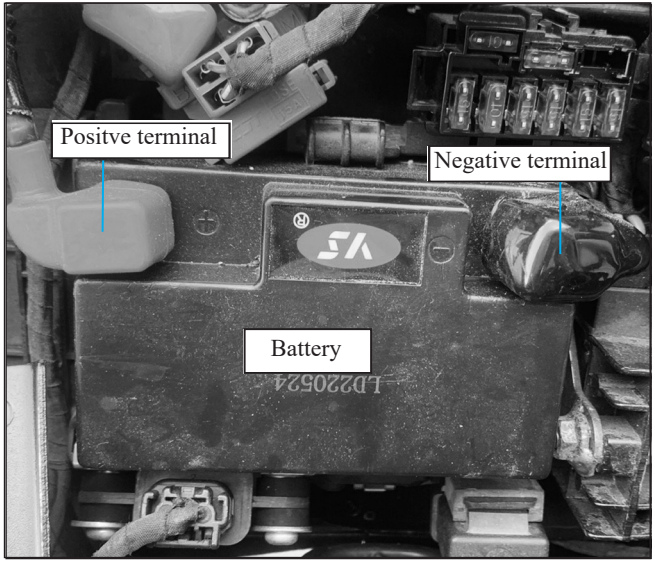
The on-board tool is embedded in the rear position under the rear Seat.

You can use the on-board tools for some simple repairs, minor adjustments and component replacements.

- Double-head screwdriver
- Double-head wrench T8×T10
- Double-head wrench T12×T14
- Hexagon socket wrench no. 5
- Hexagon socket wrench no. 6
- Fishtail pliers

Remove and install body component

Battery



Remove

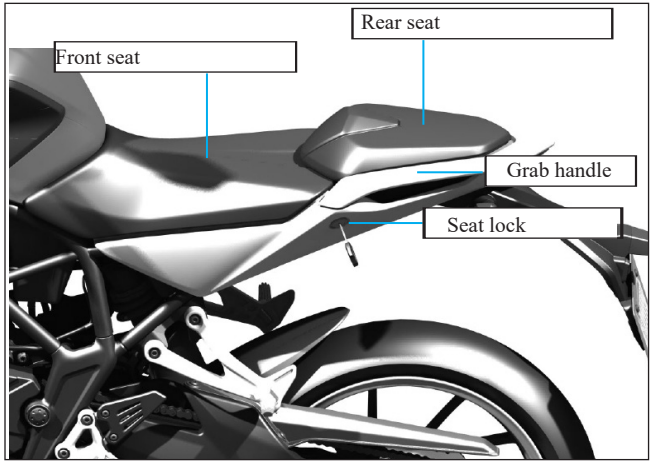
Confirm that the ignition switch is turned to the " " (OFF) position.

1. Remove seat.
2. Unclip rubber strip from the rear side.
3. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal of the battery.
4. Disconnect the positive (+) terminal of the battery.
5. Remove the battery and be careful not to leave the bolts and nuts.

Install

Install the components in the reverse order of removal, be sure to connect the positive terminal (+) first and the negative terminal (-) last; Make sure the bolts and nuts are tightened.

Seat



Remove

1. Insert the ignition key into the seat lock, turn the key clockwise, pull up the rear end of the rear seat cushion assembly to disengage from the lock, and then remove the rear seat with a slight force to the rear.

2.Remove the bolts at the rear left and right of the front seat with the on-board tool and pull up.

Install

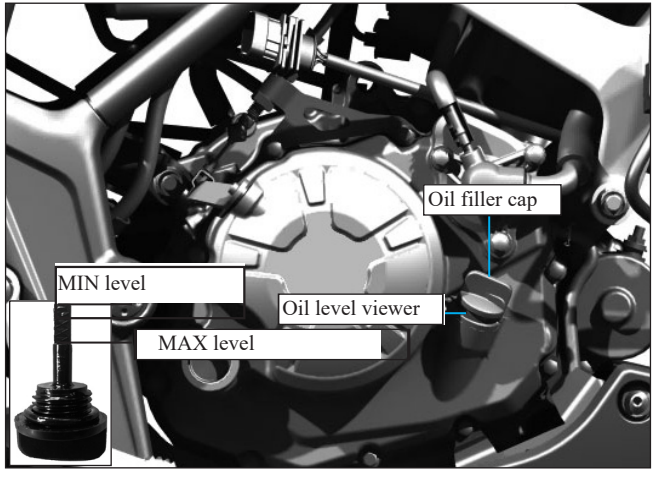
1. Align the rear end of the front seat to the rear hole position and install the screws.
2. Clip the front and rear pins of the rear seat into the frame clip slots respectively.
3. Align the seat lock pin with the lock hole, press down the rear of the seat, insert the lock pin into the lock hole of the seat lock seat. The lock tongue automatically locks, and pull up slightly to ensure that the seat is firmly locked in place.
4. When the seat is closed, the seat lock automatically locks.

Notes

- Make sure that the seat pin is correctly inserted into the frame card slot, otherwise the seat cushion product will not withstand your weight and the seat product may be crushed.

Engine oil

Check and add engine oil



Check engine oil

1. Idle for 3-5 minutes, turn the ignition switch to the "⊗" (OFF) position, and wait for 2-3 minutes.

2.Place the motorcycle vertically up on a firm flat ground and remove the left windshield. Remove the oil filler cap and check the front mesh scale of the cap to see if the oil level is between the upper and lower limit marks.

Add engine oil

When the engine oil is below or near the MIN level mark, add the recommended engine oil.

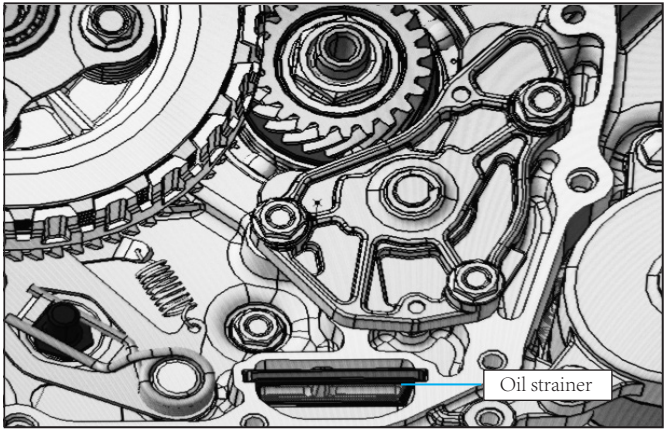
1. Remove the engine oil filler cap, add the recommended oil to the oil level mark, do not exceed the MAX level mark, and ensure that no foreign substances enter the engine oil filler. If there is any spillage, wipe it off immediately.

2.Refit the engine oil filler cap and tighten.

Notes

- Long-term skin contact with oil should be avoided, and the oil should be thoroughly washed after contact.
- Excessive oil or insufficient oil will damage the engine, please do not mix different brands and grades of oil, which will affect the lubrication and clutch operation.
- Used oil and containers are harmful to health and the environment and cannot be disposed of as daily waste. The treatment method should be consistent with local environmental regulations.

Replace engine oil and oil strainer



Replace engine oil and oil strainer

Since the replacement of engine oil and oil screens requires special tools, we recommend that it be repaired by special repair shop of KOVEMOTO. Please refer to the Maintenance Cycle Table for the engine oil and oil fine filter maintenance cycle.

1.If the engine is cold, idle for 3-5 minutes, turn the ignition switch to the " " (OFF) position, and wait for 2-3 minutes.

2.Park the motorcycle on a stable level and place an oil drain plugs under the oil drain bolt.

3.Remove the dipstick, oil drain plugs and sealing gasket and drain the oil until it drips.

4.Remove the right engine cover, take out the oil screens and drain the remaining oil.

5.Clean or replace a new oil screens and install it in reverse according to the removal sequence.

6.Install a new sealing washer to the oil drain plugs and tighten the oil drain plugs. (Torque: 24N m)

7.Add the recommended original engine oil to the crankcase, tighten the dipstick after filling, take out the dipstick and check whether the oil level is between the upper and lower scales.

8.Check if the oil is leaking.

When changing the oil, the required oil quantity is 1.1L

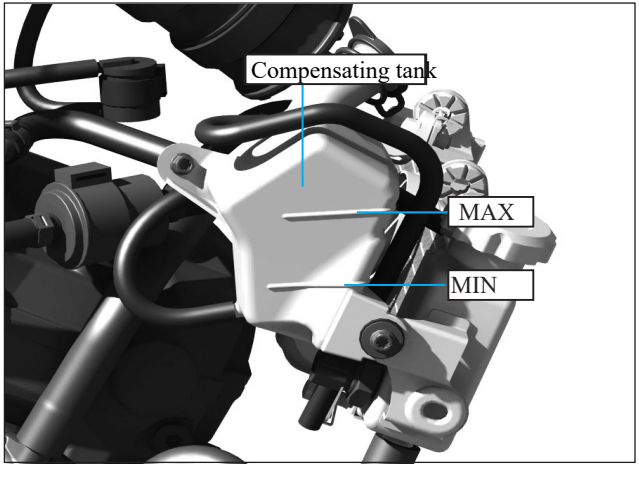
When replacing the filter screen or reassembling after removing the engine, the required oil quantity is 1.3L

Notes

- Using the wrong engine oil and oil screens can damage the engine.
- Please discard the oil and oil screens at the relevant recycling center.
- Use the original engine oil and oil screens of the designated KOVEMOTO.

Coolant

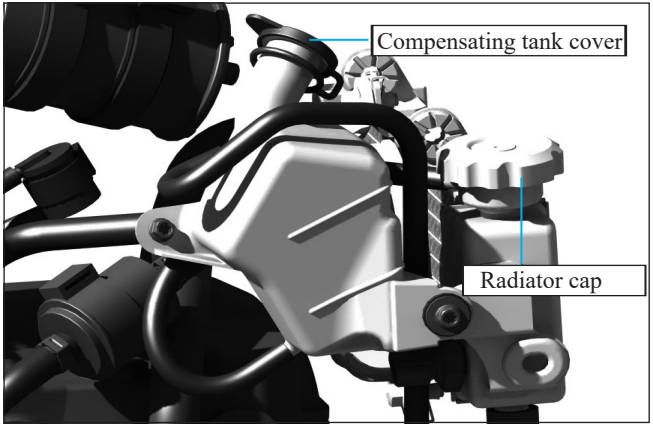
Check coolant



Check the coolant level in the compensating tank while the engine is cooling.

1. Park the motorcycle on a stable, flat, and level surface.
2. Keep the motorcycle straight.
3. Check that the coolant level in the compensating tank is between the upper and lower limit marks.
4. If the coolant level drops significantly or the water tank is empty, there may be a serious leak, which should be repaired by the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

Add coolant



If the coolant level is below the lower limit level mark, add the recommended coolant until the level reaches the upper limit level mark.

When adding coolant, the radiator cap should be opened to relieve pressure when the engine is cool.

Open the compensating tank cover at the other end to add. During the addition process, make sure that no foreign objects enter the closure opening and take care not to exceed the upper limit liquid level mark. After the addition is completed, reinstall the relevant cover.

Change coolant

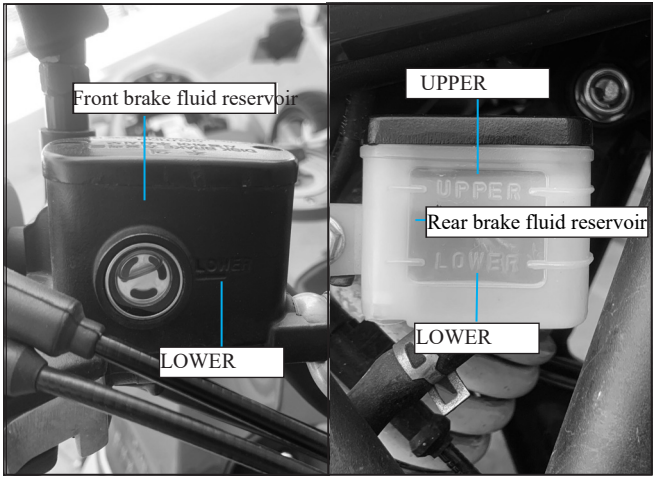
Unless you have the appropriate tools and have qualified mechanical technology, please go to special repair shop of KOVEMOTO to replace the coolant.

⚠ Warning

- Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is not cooling, this will cause the coolant to spray out, which may cause burns to you.

Brakes

Check brake fluid



1. Place the motorcycle vertically up on a stable flat ground.
2. Check brake fluid reservoir for level.
3. Check that the brake fluid is visible through the brake fluid sight glass. If the brake fluid is lower than the lower limit of the oil window, add it immediately.

If the brake fluid level in the reservoir is below the LOWER level mark or the free travel of the brake lever and pedal exceeds the limit, the brake pads must be checked for wear. If the brake pads are not worn, there may be leakage, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

Check brake pads

Check the condition of the brake pad wear indication mark. If the brake pads wear to the indicator mark, they need to be replaced.

Front

Check brake pads from under the brake caliper

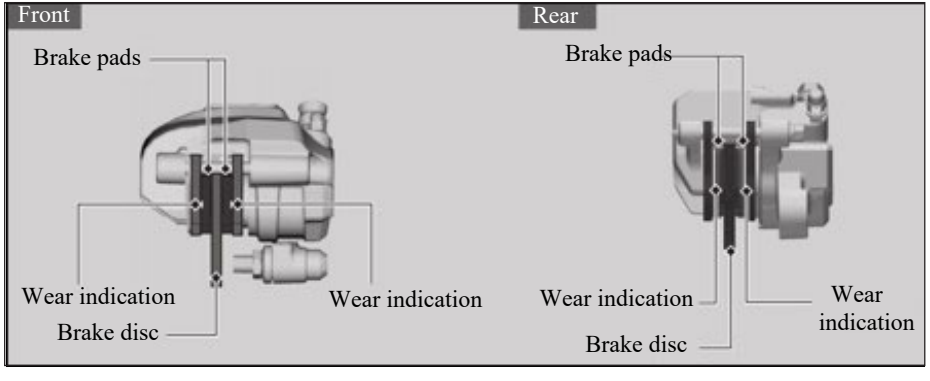
Brake pad lining thickness: 4mm (indicated as wear limit)

Rear

Check brake pads from the rear right of the brake caliper

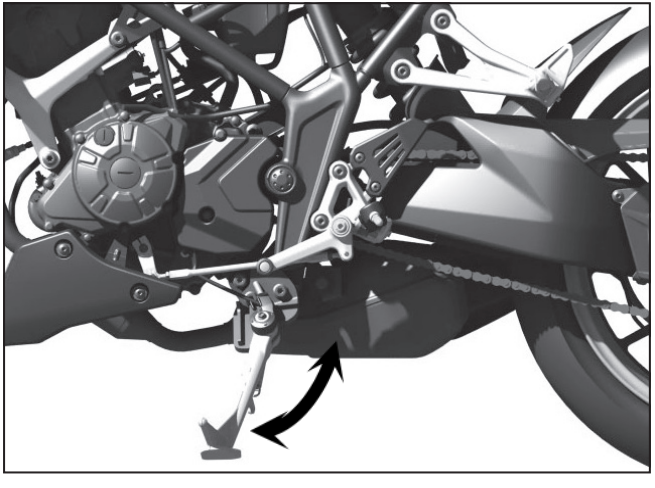
Brake pad lining thickness: 4mm (indicated as wear limit)

If necessary, please hand over the brake pads to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for replacement (when the wear limit is reached, the left and right brake pads must be replaced at the same time).



Side support

Check side support



1. Check that the side supports are free to operate. If the side bracket operation is jammed or “squeaky”, clean the pivot area and grease the pivot bolt with clean grease.

2.Check the spring for damage or loss of elasticity.

Drive chain

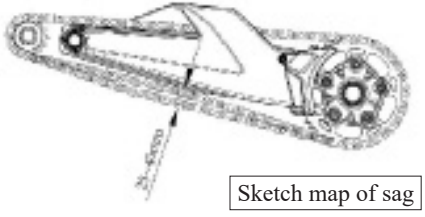
Check the sag of the drive chain

Check the sag at different points along the chain. If the sag at all points is not uniform, some links may have been bent and kinked. Please check the chain at the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

1. Put the transmission into neutral and extinguish the engine.
2. Place the motorcycle vertically on a firm, flat ground.
3. Push the chain closer to the fork to determine if the chain sag is in the area behind the chain guard.
4. Turn the rear wheel forward to check that the chain runs smoothly.
5. Check sprockets.
6. Clean and lubricate drive chain.

Drive chain sag: 25-40mm

If the sag exceeds 40mm, you cannot continue to drive the motorcycle.

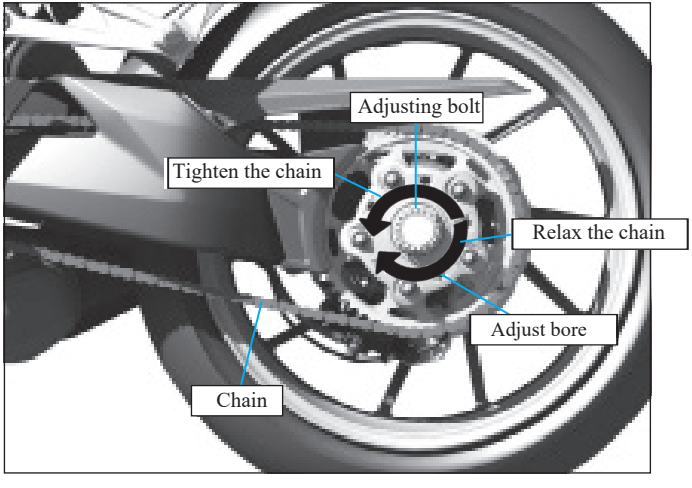


Sketch map of sag

Notes

· When checking the drive chain sag, make sure that the upper part of the chain must be tensioned.

Adjust the sag of the drive chain



Chain tightness: 0-5mm

When adjusting the sag of the drive chain:

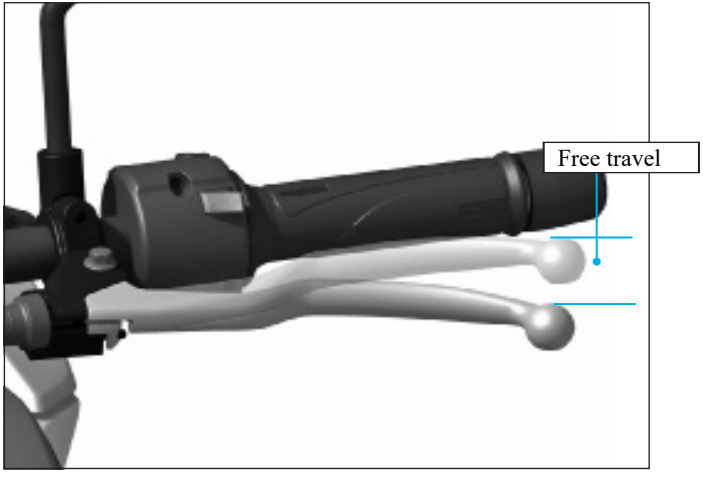
1. Put the transmission into neutral and extinguish the engine.
2. Place the motorcycle vertically on a firm, flat ground.
3. Remove chain box and rear fender support.
4. Unscrew the 2 locking bolts of the rear fork.
5. Insert a cross screwdriver into the adjustment hole, turn the tire to adjust the rear sprocket angle, and check the chain sag.
6. Push the chain in the direction of the flat fork to determine the reasonable sag of the chain.

Notes

- When adjusting the drive chain sag, make sure that the upper part of the chain must be tensioned.

Clutch

Free travel of Clutch lever: 10-15mm



Check the clutch cable for bending and damage. If necessary, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for replacement.

Lubricate the clutch cables with special cable oil to prevent premature wear and corrosion.

Notes

· ·Incorrect adjustment of the free travel can cause premature clutch wear.

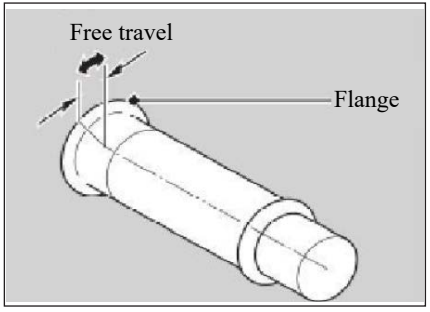
Throttle

Check throttle

When the engine is off, check whether the throttle can be smoothly turned from the fully closed to the fully open position in all directions and the free stroke is correct.

If the throttle operation is not smooth, automatically closed or the cable is damaged, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for repair.

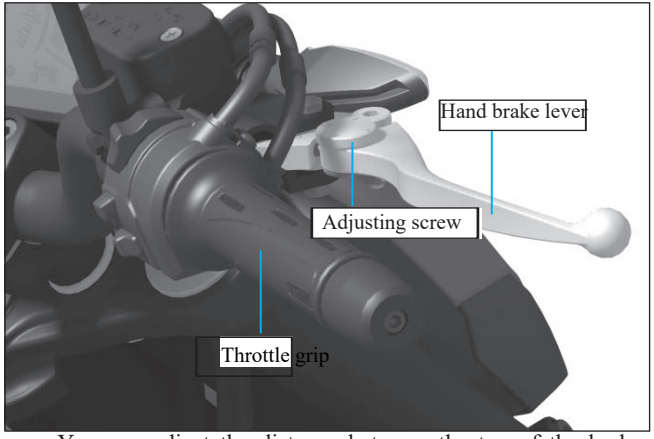
Free travel of throttle handle flange: 2-6mm



Notes

· Do not turn the regulator beyond its natural limits.

Adjusting the hand brake lever



You can adjust the distance between the top of the brake handle and the handle rubber.

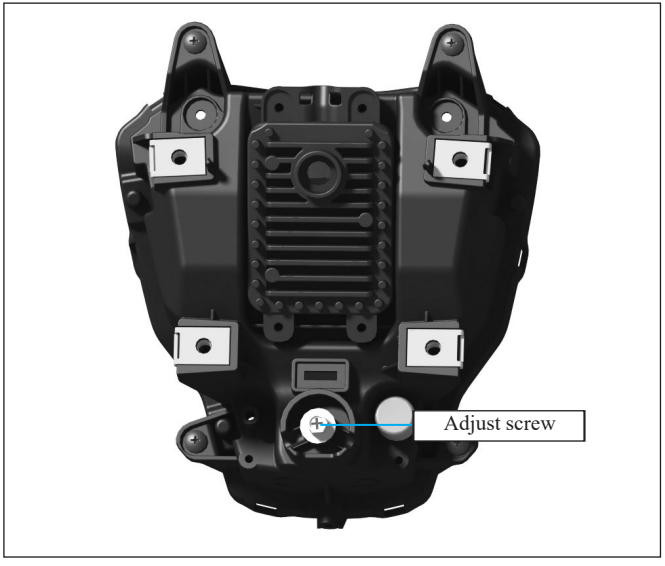
Adjustment method

Push the brake handle outwards to the required position, then rotate the regulator, and after clockwise rotation, the brake handle is close to the throttle grip; After counterclockwise rotation, the brake handle is away from the throttle grip. After adjustment, check whether the brake handle works correctly before riding.

Headlight

Adjust the headlight beam

You can adjust the angle of the headlight beam by rotating the regulator, and the clockwise rotation is the overall decline of the headlight beam; The counterclockwise rotation is the overall rise of the headlight beam. Please comply with local laws and regulations.



Troubleshooting

Please read “Maintenance” and “Maintenance Specification” carefully before maintenance, and refer to “Technical Parameters” for maintenance data.

The engine could not start ····· 53

The warning indicator lights up or blinks ····· 54

Puncture ····· 56

Remove wheel ····· 57

Electrical fault ····· 61

The engine could not start

The starter motor ran but the engine failed to start

Check the following items:

- Check that the correct engine start sequence is used.
- Check if there is gasoline in the tank.
- Check if the battery voltage is too low.
- Check side support for stowage when not in neutral.

The starter motor does not work

Check the following items:

- Verify that the engine start sequence is correct.
- Verify that the engine shutoff switch is in the run position.
- Check whether the battery voltage is too low, whether the fuse is blown, and whether the battery connection is loose. If the problem still exists, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

Notes

·Continuing to drive while the engine is overheated can seriously damage the engine.
·The engine runs at high speed in neutral for a long time, which may cause the water temperature to be too high.

Overheating (water temperature alarm indicator light up)

If the engine overheats when the water temperature alarm indicator is on and the speed increase is slow, please push the motorcycle to a safe roadside and take the following measures:

1. Turn off the engine with the ignition switch and turn to the " ◯ " (on) position.
2. Check that the radiator fan is operating properly, and then turn the ignition switch to the " ⊗ " (OFF) position.

If the fan is not running: Do not start the engine, send your motorcycle to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

If the fan is running: Place the ignition switch in the " ⊗ " (OFF) position and wait for the engine to cool.

3. After the engine has cooled, check the radiator hose for leaks.

If there is a leak: Do not start the engine, send your motorcycle to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

4. Check the coolant level in the compensating tank and add if necessary.
5. If items 1-4 are normal, you can continue to drive, but please pay close attention to the indicator light.

The warning indicator lights up or blinks

Electronic injection malfunction indicator light

If the electronic injection malfunction indicator light up during driving and riding, your electronic fuel injection system system may have serious problems. Please slow down and send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

ABS Malfunction indicator (anti-lock braking system)

If any of the following conditions occurs in the ABS fault indicator, indicating that your ABS is faulty. The emergency brake will not be able to provide the anti-lock function, please send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO as soon as possible.

- The ABS malfunction indicator is always on or flashing when riding.
- When the ignition switch is turned from " ⊗ " (OFF) to " ◯ " (ON), the indicator light does not illuminate.
- When the speed is higher than 5 km / h, the indicator light will not go out.

The ABS malfunction indicator light may flash or stay on when:

- Turn the front wheel separately.
- Turn the rear wheel separately.
- Rear wheel slip.
- When riding on a special road.

The system can be reset by turning the ignition switch to the " ⊗ " (OFF) position and then to the " ◯ " (ON) position.

Puncture

Since repairing the tire or disassembling the wheel requires special tools and professional technology, we recommend that such repairs be completed by a special repair shop of KOVEMOTO. If you have done emergency repair tires, please be sure to check or replace the tires by special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

Use the tire repair kit for emergency repairs

If your tire is slightly punctured, you can use the tubeless tire repair kit for emergency repair.

Follow the instructions provided in the tire emergency service kit. Riding a motorcycle with temporarily repaired tires is very dangerous, and the speed should not exceed 50 km / h. Please send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for tire replacement as soon as possible.

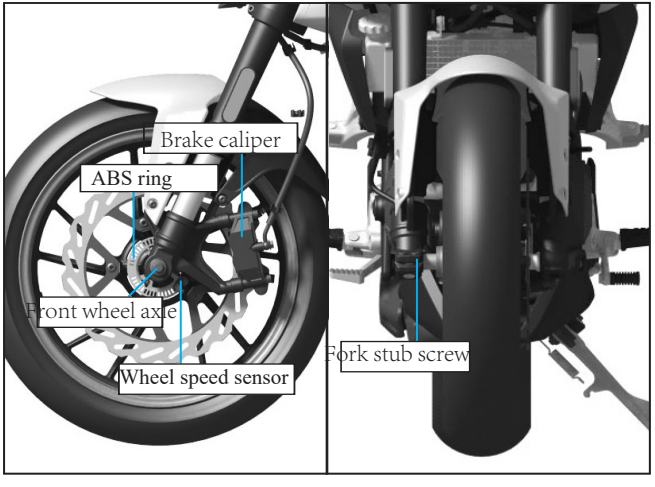
Warning

- It is dangerous to ride a motorcycle with temporarily repaired tires. If the temporary repair fails, an accident will occur, causing serious casualties.
- If you have to ride a motorcycle with temporarily repaired tires, please drive slowly and carefully, and do not exceed 50 km/h until you replace the new tires.

Remove wheel

Front wheel

If you need to remove the wheel to repair the tire tie, follow these steps. When you remove and install the wheel, be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensor and the ABS ring gear.



Remove:

1.Firmly support your motorcycle with a service bracket or crane and lift the front wheels off the ground.

2.Remove the left brake caliper.

- Support the brake caliper assembly, do not hang on the brake hose, and do not twist the brake hose.
- Avoid getting lubricating oil, oil or dirt onto the brake discs or pads.
- Do not pull the brake handle when the brake caliper is removed.
- Be careful not to scratch the wheel when removing the brake calliper.

3. Loosen the axle lock bolt and the front axle.
4. Remove front wheel axle and front wheel.

Install

1.Place the front wheel in the middle of the front shock absorber, insert the front wheel bushing (left) into the left mounting hole of the front wheel, and clip the brake disc into the brake caliper.

2.Pass the front wheel shaft from right to left through the front wheel, tighten the front wheel shaft, and then install the right 2 locking bolts. (Front axle M10, torque: 60n · m; Front axle locking bolt M8, torque: 22N · m)

3.Install the brake caliper and tighten the bolts. (Torque: 45N·m) Prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during installation, use a new mounting bolt when installing the brake caliper.

4.Position the front wheel to the ground.

5.Shake the front fork up and down several times after operating the brake handle several times.

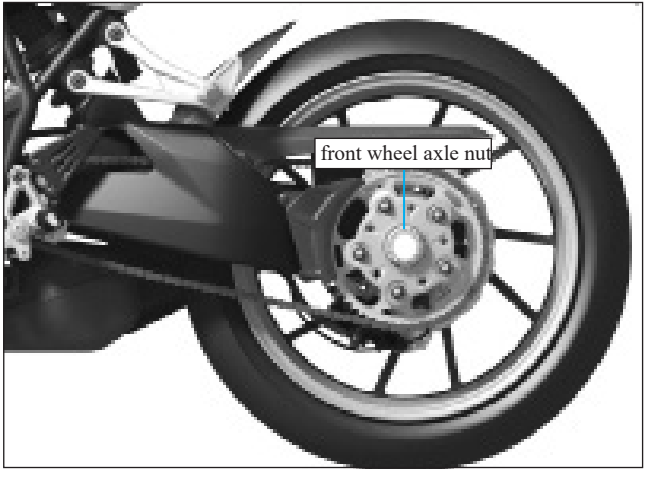
6.Lift the front wheels off the ground again, and after you release the brake handle, check whether the wheels turn smoothly.

If the torque wrench is not used in the installation process, please send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO as soon as possible, and improper installation will cause the brake performance to decrease.

Notes

·When installing the wheel or caliper in place, carefully install the brake disc between the brake pads to prevent it from being scratched.
·When installing the front wheel, you must first tighten the front wheel axle, and then tighten the lock bolt on the right side of the front wheel axle, and the order of the two cannot be exchanged.

Rear wheel



Remove

1.Park the motorcycle on a stable surface.
2.Firmly support your motorcycle with side brackets or service brackets and lift the rear wheels off the ground.
3.Remove the front wheel axle nut and washer.
4.Hold the rear wheel and take out the rear wheel axle and the rear wheel left and right bushings.
5.Exit the chain adjustment blocks on the left and right so that the wheels can move forward all the way.
6.Push the rear wheel forward to disengage the chain from the large sprocket.
7.Remove rear wheel.

Install

1.Install the rear wheels in the reverse order of removal to prevent the brake callipers from scratching the wheels during installation.
2.Spread butter evenly over the bearing.
3.Align the rear wheel bore to the dowel pin on the rear wheel axle and insert into the rear wheel assembly bore.
4.Install the left and right bushings and gaskets of rear wheel.
5.Tighten the adjusting bolt (torque: 128 N m).
6.Check that the wheels turn smoothly.

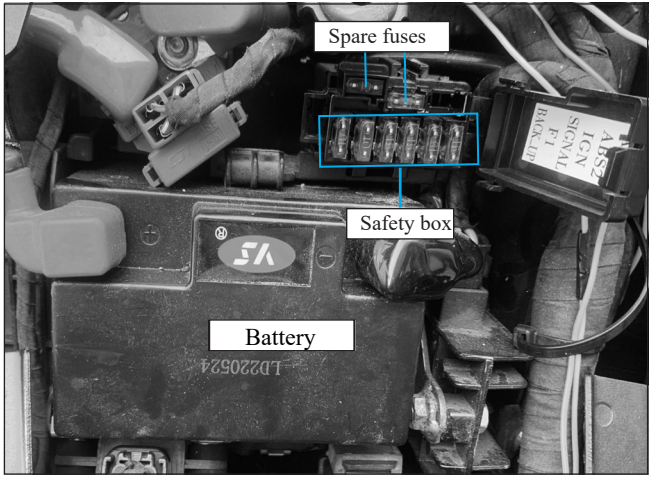
If the torque wrench is not used in the installation process, please send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO as soon as possible, and improper installation will cause the brake performance to decrease.

Notes

- When installing the wheel or caliper in place, carefully install the brake disc between the brake pads to prevent it from being scratched.

Electrical fault

Fuse blown



Replace fuses

1.Remove Seat.

2.Open the cover of the fuse box, take out the fuse, and check whether the fuse is blown.

If it melts, be sure to replace it with a fuse of the same specification.

3.Close the safety box cover and install the Seat.

Run out of battery

Please use the special charger for motorcycle lithium battery to charge the battery. Remove the battery from the motorcycle before charging. If the battery is not recovered after charging, please contact the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

Notes

·It is forbidden to use car battery chargers or motorcycle lead-acid battery chargers for charging, which may cause battery damage or even fire.
·Please refer to “Check and Replace Fuse” before handling the fuse.

Relevant information

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Key

Ignition key



The motorcycle has two ignition keys to start the engine.

- ●Do not bend the key or subject it to excessive pressure.
- ●Avoid prolonged insolation or exposure to high temperatures.
- ●Do not grind, punch or change its shape in any way.

Notes

・In order to prevent loss, please take good care of your key. If you are worried about loss, please immediately re-engrave one.

Instruments, controls and other functions

Ignition switch, engine OFF switch

Ignition switch

1.In the parking state, please place the ignition switch in the "⊗" or " 🔒 " position to avoid unnecessary loss of the battery, and excessive battery power loss will lead to failure to start.

2.Do not turn the key while riding.

Engine OFF switch

Do not use the engine flameout switch unless in an emergency. Doing so while driving will cause the engine to stop suddenly, resulting in unsafe driving.

Mileage meter, milometer (subtotal mileage)

Odometer

When the reading exceeds 999,999, the display is locked at 999,999.

Milometer

When the milometer reading exceeds 999.9, it is automatically cleared.

Maintenance of motorcycles

Regular cleaning and polishing can ensure that the motorcycle is used for a long time, and the clean motorcycle is easier to find potential faults. In particular, it should be noted that the sprinkling of anti-icing seawater and salt on the road will accelerate the formation of corrosion, and the motorcycle must be thoroughly cleaned after driving along the coast or on the road after the above treatment.

Cleaning

Wait for the engine, muffler, brake and other high temperature components to cool before cleaning.

1. Wash the motorcycle thoroughly with low-pressure hose and water to remove loose dirt.
2. If necessary, use a sponge or soft towel dipped in a soft detergent to remove the above dirt.
3. Wash the motorcycle thoroughly with sufficient water and dry it with a clean soft cloth.
4. After drying the motorcycle, lubricate the moving parts to ensure that no lubricant splashes on the brakes or tires. Oil-contaminated brake discs, brake pads, brake drums, and brake shoes will greatly reduce their braking performance and may cause accidents.
5. After cleaning and drying the motorcycle, lubricate the drive chain immediately.
6. Waxing can prevent corrosion.

Avoid using products containing strong detergents or chemical solvents, which can damage the metal parts, paint layers and plastic parts of the motorcycle. Do not wax the tires and brakes.

If your motorcycle is equipped with matte painted parts, do not wax these matte painted parts.

Cleaning notes

●Do not use high-pressure water guns:

▶ High-pressure water guns can damage moving parts and electrical components, making them impossible to repair.

▶ Moisture from the intake port may be sucked into the throttle body or into the air cleaner.

●Do not flush the muffler directly with water:

▶ Water entering the muffler may cause the muffler to fail to start and the muffler to rust. Once found, remove all traces and dirt immediately.

●Dry brake:

▶ Since the water will reduce the braking performance, the brake should be used at low speed intermittently after cleaning, and the brake pedal should be lightly depressed repeatedly, and the heat generated by the brake friction should be used to dry the water until the braking performance is restored.

●Do not flush directly under the Seat with water:

▶ Water entering under the Seat may damage the electrical accessories.

●Do not flush the air filter directly with water:

▶ If water enters the air filter, the engine may not start.

●Do not flush directly with water near the headlights:

▶ The internal lens of the headlamp may be temporarily fogged after cleaning or when cycling in the rain, which does not affect the function of the headlamp. However, if you find that a large amount of water or ice has accumulated in the lens, please send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

●Do not wax and polish the matt finish:

▶ Clean the matte finish with sufficient water and mild detergent and dry with a clean soft cloth.

Aluminium components

Aluminum will corrode after contact with dirt, mud or salt, clean aluminum parts regularly, and follow the following guidelines to prevent scratches:

●Do not use hard brushes, wire balls, or other abrasive cleaning products.

●Do not drive or scratch on the curb.

Panel

Follow the following guidelines to prevent scratches and damage:

●Wash lightly with a sponge and enough water.

●Clean with diluted detergent and wash thoroughly with sufficient water to remove the scale.

●Please avoid contact of instrument panel and lamp cover with corrosive liquids such as gasoline and brake fluid.

Motorcycle storage

If you leave your motorcycle outdoors, you should consider using a motorcycle full-body shield. If you do not ride for a long time, follow the following guidelines:

- Clean the motorcycle and wax all paint surfaces (except for matte paint surfaces) and apply anti-rust oil to all chrome-plated parts.
- Lubricate drive chain.
- Place the motorcycle on the maintenance bracket and pad it up with a wooden block so that both tires are off the ground at the same time.
- After rain, remove the body cover and put it in a ventilated place to dry.
- Remove the battery to prevent discharge.

Fully charge the battery and place it in a cool, ventilated place. If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative terminal to prevent discharge. Before the stored motorcycle is reused, all items required in the maintenance cycle table should be checked.

Transport of motorcycles

If you need to transport your motorcycle, you should use a motorcycle trailer, a flat truck that loads a slope or a lifting platform, and you should use a motorcycle fixing belt. Never try to tow a motorcycle with its wheels on the ground.

Notes

- Towing a motorcycle can seriously damage the transmission.

You and the environment

Owning and driving a motorcycle is a pleasure, but you must protect the environment.

Select the appropriate cleaning agent

Use biodegradable detergents when cleaning motorcycles and avoid sprays containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) as it can damage the protective layer (ozone layer) in the atmosphere.

Waste recovery

Separate the oil and other toxic waste in approved containers and send it to a recycling center. Call the local national public affairs or environmental services office to find the recycling center in your area and the disposal method of non-recyclable waste.Do not dump used engine oil in trash cans, sewers, or on the floor because used oil, gasoline, coolant, and cleaning solvents contain toxic substances. It harms cleaners and pollutes drinking water, lakes, rivers and the sea.

Frame number, engine number, nameplate

When registering a motorcycle, you need to provide the frame number and engine number, which are unique and used to identify your motorcycle. When ordering replacement parts, record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.

Frame number

The frame number is engraved on the right side of the frame girder



Engine number

The engine number is engraved on the left side of crankcase body



Nameplate

The nameplate is affixed to the left side of the frame main beam



Catalytic converter

The motorcycle is equipped with a three-way catalytic converter. Catalytic converters contain precious metals as high-temperature chemical reaction catalysts to convert hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) in the exhaust gas into a mixture that meets regulations.

Since a faulty catalytic converter can pollute the air and reduce your engine performance, be sure to use the original KOVEMOTO parts when replacing. Protect your motorcycle's catalytic converter with the following guidelines:

●Only use unleaded gasoline, leaded gasoline will damage the catalytic converter.

●Keep the engine in good working order.

●If the engine does not catch fire, backfire, flameout or other bad operation, please immediately stop driving and turn off the engine, and hand over the motorcycle to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

Technical parameters

Motorcycle related parameters 73

Torque parameters 75

Frame tightening torque 76

Motorcycle related parameters-1			
Model	KY125R	Engine number	Z157MI
Overall length (mm)	1940	Cylinder diameter (mm) stroke (mm)	57.3 48.4
Overall width (mm)	825	Compression ratio	11.3:11.3: 1
Overall height (mm)	1075	Maximum net power (kW / r / min)	10.2kW/9500r/min
Wheelbase (mm)	1370	Maximum torque (Nm/r/min)	10.8Nm/8500r/min
Track gauge (mm)	/	Idle speed (r / min)	1500 100
Curb weight (kg)	135	Piston swept volume (ML)	124.8
Payload (kg)	150	Spark plugs	CR9E
Front tyre size	110/70R17	Spark plug gap (mm)	0.6- 0.8
Rear tyre size	140/60R17	Valve clearance (mm)	0.11 0.03
Maximum speed (km / h)	110		0.12 0.03

Motorcycle related parameters-2			
Lubricating oil capacity (L)	1.3	Main fuse	30A
Gasoline capacity (L)	13 0.2	Neutral light	LED light
Primary transmission ratio	3.261	Headlight	LED light
First gear	3.083	Front position light	LED light
Second gear	1.941.941	Rear position light / brake light	LED light
Third gear	1.500	Front turn signal	LED light
Fourth gear	1.227	Rear turn signal	LED light
Fifth gear	1.042	Rear license plate light	LED light
Sixth gear	0.923	Turn indicator light	LED light
Final transmission ratio	3.154	Instrument indication light	LCD light
Battery	12V 3Ah (Lithium batteries)	Ignition mode	ECU controls the ignition

Torque parameters

Fasteners type	Torque	Fasteners type	Torque
5mm bolts and nuts	6	6mm bolts	8
6mm bolts and nuts	12	6mm flange bolt (8mm head: small flange)	10
8mm bolts and nuts	22	6mm flange bolt (8mm head: big flange)	12
10mm bolts and nuts	60	6mm flange bolt (10mm) and nuts	12
12mm bolts and nuts	80	8mm flange bolt and nuts	22
5mm bolts	5	/	/

Notes

· In addition to the specified torque, the motorcycle adopts the standard torque values in the table above.

Frame tightening torque			
Project	**Thread diameter (mm)**	**Torque (Nm)**	**Note**
Self-tapping nail for connection of OBD to front section of rear mudguard	ST4.2	1	
Self-tapping nail for USB charger connection to front section of rear fender	ST4.2	1	
Self-tapping nail for connection between headlight and headlight housing	ST4.2	1	
Self-tapping nail for connecting the fuel tank middle protection plate with the left and right fuel tank side protection plates	ST4.2	1	
Self-tapping nail for connecting the front cover of the fuel tank with the cover in the fuel tank	ST4.2	1	
Self-tapping nail for connection of tank trim to tank lower guard	ST4.2	1	
Self-tapping nail for connecting the oil tank lower guard trim to the oil tank lower guard	ST4.2	1	
Self-tapping nail for connection of headlight rear shell and headlight shell	ST4.2	1	
Self-tapping nail for connection of headlight rear shell and headlight	ST4.2	1	
Self-tapping nail for connection between headlight shell and headlight lower shell	ST4.2	1	
Self-tapping nail for connecting the lower case of headlight with headlight	ST4.2	1	
Self-tapping nail for connecting engine lower guard plate and grille	ST4.8	1	
Self-tapping nail for connection of motorcycle body and front section of rear mudguard	ST4.8	1	
Self-tapping nail for connecting the fuel tank middle protection plate with the left and right fuel tank side protection plates	ST4.8	1	
Self-tapping nail for connecting the front cover of the fuel tank with the cover in the fuel tank	ST4.8	1	
Self-tapping nail for connecting the front fuel tank cover to the left and right fuel tank lower cover	ST4.8	1	
Self-tapping nail for connecting water tank trim and left and right tank side guards	ST4.8	1	
Cross pan head screw for connecting instrument and instrument support	M5	4	
Cross pan head screw for connecting tail light and frame	M5	4	
Cross pan head screw for connecting roll sensor	M5	4	
Hexagon flanged face nut for license plate light to rear fender	M5	2	

Project	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (Nm)	Note
Hexagon flange face nut for connecting oil pump mounting	M5	6	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting accelerator cable pressure plate and handlebar switch	M5	2	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting ECU and rear mud retaining front section	M5	3	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head screw for connecting rear gear ring rear disc brake disc	M5	5	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head screw for connecting front ABS ring gear and wheel hub	M5	4	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head screw for connecting pedal trim and main pedal support	M5	5	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head screw for connecting headlight rear panel decorative cover and headlight bracket	M5	5	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting rear mudguard and rear mudguard lining	M5	5	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting left and right motorcycle body and battery box	M5	5	
Cross pan head screw for connecting rear billboard and rear fender	M6	5	
Cross semicircular head screw for connecting voltage regulator support and frame	M6	10	
Cross semicircular head screw for connecting chain protection clamping plate and flat fork	M6	4	
Cross semicircular head screw for connecting rear disc brake oil line and flat fork	M6	8	
Hexagon nut for connecting shift lever adjustment	M6	5	
Hexagon nut for connecting shift lever adjustment	M6	5	
Hexagon bolt with flat pad for connecting rear mudguard rear section and frame	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting instrument support and lower card holder	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting carbon canister support and frame	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting water storage kettle assembly and frame	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting horn and frame	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting headlight and headlight bracket	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting seat cushion lock seat and frame	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting rear brake oil cup and frame	M6	8	

Project	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (Nm)	Note
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting headlight bracket upper and upper connected plate	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting rear brake main pump and right front pedal bracket	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting air filter rear mounting point and frame	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting shift rocker arm and engine	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting shift rod end bearing and shift swing arm	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting shift rod end bearing and shift pedal	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting lower mounting hole and radiator of auxiliary kettle	M6	5	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting radiator and frame mounting point	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting rear brake main pump rod end bearing and brake arm	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting front of fuel tank and frame	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting ABS support and frame	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting voltage regulator and voltage regulator support	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting engine small sprocket cover and engine	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head screw for connecting front brake oil pipe and lower connecting plate	M6	10	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head screw for connecting muffler shield and muffler	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head screw for connecting front and rear ABS sensor	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting chain box and flat fork	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head screw for connecting flat fork trim lower mounting point	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting left and right motorcycle body and frame	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting battery box and frame	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting rear shock absorber fender and frame	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting oil tank middle protection plate and oil tank	M6	8	

Project	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (Nm)	Note
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting front oil tank cover front and oil tank	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting front mudguard and shock absorber	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting front section of car body and rear mudguard	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting engine lower guard and engine lower guard mounting bracket	M6	10	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting left and right fuel tank side guards and frame	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting front oil tank cover front and frame	M6	8	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting switch for side support	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head screw for connecting flat fork trim upper mounting point	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head screw for connecting rear disc brake disc	M7	20	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting front disc brake disc and front wheel	M8	30 30	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting fuel tank left and right support plate front and frame	M8	22	
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting double-head screw and upper connecting plate	M8	22	
Cap nut for connecting muffler and engine	M8	22	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting rear of left and right fuel tank support plate and frame	M8	22	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting tank rear support plate and tank left and right support plate	M8	22	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting tank and tank rear support plate	M8	22	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting rear armrest rear mounting point and frame	M8	22	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting ignition lock and frame	M8	22	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting muffler front section and frame (left side)	M8	22	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting rear brake caliper and caliper support	M8	22	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting rear armrest front mounting hole and frame	M8	22	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting muffler front section right	M8	22	

Project	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (Nm)	Note
Hexagon internal cylinder head screw for connecting locking of front shock absorber and front axle	M8	22	
Hexagon internal cylinder head screw for connecting rear seat cushion mounting glue and frame	M8	22	
Hexagon internal cylinder head screw for connecting locking of upper coupling plate	M8	22	
Hexagon internal cylinder head screw for connecting locking of lower coupling plate	M8	22	
Hexagon internal cylinder head screw for connecting upper clamp seat and upper connecting plate of steering handle	M8	22	
Hexagon internal socket pan head screw for connecting rear pedal support and frame	M8	22	
Hexagon internal socket pan head screw for connecting shift arm and main pedal bracket	M8	22	
Hexagon internal socket pan head screw for connecting brake arm and main pedal bracket	M8	22	
Hexagon internal flat round head bolt for connecting front pedal and frame	M8	22	
Over-oil bolt for connecting front brake oil pipe and front brake pump	M10	22	
Over-oil bolt for connecting front brake oil line and left front caliper	M10	22	
Over-oil bolt for connecting rear brake oil pipe and front brake pump	M10	22	
Over-oil bolt for connecting rear brake inlet / outlet oil pipe and ABS	M10	22	
Over-oil bolt for connecting front brake outlet oil pipe and ABS	M10	22	
Front axle lock bolt for connecting front axle locking bolt	M10	60	
Side bracket of special bolt for connecting side bracket and side bracket mounting plate	M10	2N.m 22N.m Bolt 2N.m, then tighten the bolt hexagonal fixed tightening nut torque 22N.m	
Taper head inner hexagonal bolt for connecting front brake pump and front damper	M10	45	
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting engine suspension bracket and engine	M10	55	
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting frame to engine (rear lower mounting point)	M10	55	
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting frame to engine (rear upper mounting point)	M10	55	

Project	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (Nm)	Note
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting rear shock absorber and frame	M10	55	
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting side bracket and side bracket mounting plate	M10	2N.m 22N.m Bolt 2N.m, then tighten the bolt hexagonal fixed tightening nut torque 22N.m	
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting buffer body support and chain disk	M10	55	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting engine suspension bracket and frame	M10	55	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting side bracket mounting plate and frame	M10	55	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting rear shock absorber and frame	M10	60	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting frame to engine (rear upper mounting point)	M10	55	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting frame and engine (rear lower mounting point)	M10	55	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting engine suspension bracket and engine	M10	55	
Hexagon internal cylinder head screw for connecting rear vibration damping and flat fork	M10	60	
Limit bolt for connecting Flat fork and rear caliper support limit	M12	35	
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting flat fork shaft fastening	M16	88	
Hexagon nut for connecting steering column fastening	M24	108	
4-slot adjusting nut for connecting steering column adjustment	M25	40N. m10N.m 1/4 The first stage is 40N.m, the second stage loosens two turns of the adjusting nut and tightens the nut to 10N.m, and the third stage does not loose 1 / 4 turn in the fixing direction	
Rear axle nut for connecting rear axle fastening	M38	12	